

FINAL REPORT ON MONITORED NATURAL ATTENUATION EVALUATION AND APPLICATION IN THE LAHONTAN REGION

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Report to the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board
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MONITORED NATURAL ATTENUATION, EVALUATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Introduction	
MNA Framework	2
MNA Framework Demonstrating the Efficacy of MNA through Site Characterization	3
MNA Selection	4
MNA Implementation	8
MNA Workshop	11
Recommendations	11
List of Tables	
Remedial Selection Processes	7
List of Figures	
o	
Natural Attenuation Processes	3
2. CERCLA Process	
Appendices	
/ ipportations	
Appendix 1. References and Resources	
Appendix 2. Advantages and Disadvantages of MNA	
Appendix 3. Natural Attenuation Processes	
Appendix 4. Site Characterization Requirements for MNA	
Appendix 5. Detailed List of Factors to Consider in the Selection of MNA	
Appendix 6. Performance Monitoring	

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Appendix 6 Performance Monitoring

To evaluate the site-specific effectiveness of MNA, a performance monitoring program should establish a monitoring well network, monitoring parameters, monitoring frequency, and methods to analyze and interpret monitoring data. USEPA 2004 states that all performance monitoring programs should be designed to accomplish the following:

- Demonstrate that natural attenuation is occurring according to expectations;
- Detect changes in environmental conditions (e.g., hydrogeologic, geochemical, microbiological, or other changes) that may reduce the efficacy of any of the natural attenuation processes;
- Identify any potentially toxic and/or mobile transformation products;
- Verify that the plume(s) is not expanding (either downgradient, laterally or vertically);
- Verify no unacceptable impact to downgradient receptors;
- Detect new releases of contaminants to the environment that could impact the effectiveness of the natural attenuation remedy;
- Demonstrate the efficacy of institutional controls that were put in place to protect potential receptors; and
- · Verify attainment of remediation objectives.

The following figures show typical monitoring network and monitoring zones in map view and in cross-section.